## The World

## Chiang's Son A Good Guy —Anywhere But Taiwan

By Stanley Karnow Washington Post Staff Writer

CRISSCROSSING AMERICA last month, Chinese Nationalist Gen. Chiang Ching-kuo performed all the formalties that go with a Pentagon package tour. He visited Army camps and naval stations, delivered luncheon speeches and conferred in the faintly conspiratorial tones that typify "private talks with officials."

At every turn, too, Chiang chanted the familiar Nationalist litany: that China's Communist tyranny is tottering on the edge of collapse and could be toppled by a slight shove. Implied in this thesis is the suggestion that the United States lend its muscle to the push.

For Chiang, however, the round of reviewing troops, saluting flags and spinning out dreams was perhaps less significant than the fact that he was presenting himself to Americans.

## The Heir Apparent

A SELDER SON of the septuagenarian Chiang Kaishek, Gen. Chiang is nearly certain to inherit absolute control of the autocratic Chinese Nationalist regime on its island refuge of Taiwan. To fill his father's boots, he must also try to acquire part of the old Generalissimo's almost legendary image.

Perpetuating that image in the United States is essential to the Nationalists, who depend upon American support for survival. Their 600,000-man armed force, overweight with generals and colonels, is sustained by some \$100 million a year in U.S. military aid.



The Generalissimo and Mme. Chian

dangerous leanings toward liberalism. As Minister of National Defense since January, Chiang clearly controls the firepower in what is essentially a military state.

## McCarthy Comparison

Some YEARS ago, the late Dr. Hu Shih, one of modern China's most celebrated philosophers, visited Taiwan and voiced an opinion quietly shared by many of the island's inhabitants. "Both Ching-kuo and Sen. McCarthy are fighting communism," he said. "In both cases, it is a question of method,"

Chiang has repeatedly strived to justify his reliance on dictatorial ways by arguing that Nationalist China is engaged in a civil war with the Comnunists. The struggle against comnunism, he once told an interveiwer, equires "concentrated leadership." and he added that "it was concentrated eadership which allowed Stalin to uild a strong party and state" in joviet Russia.

That reference to Stalin's Russia is neaningful. For Chiang, curiously enough, spent his formative years in he Soviet Union during its headiest days of revolutionary fervor. Those years, combined with his experience in China's chaotic upheavals, molded

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